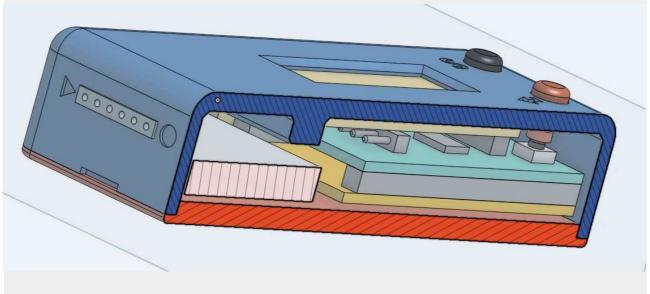
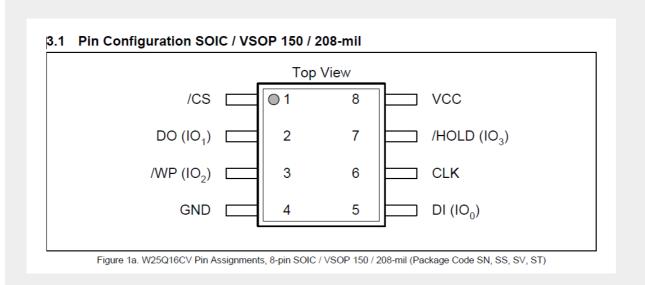
NOF a small file-OS for Flash



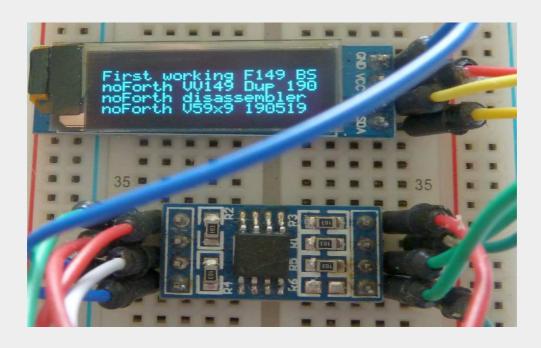
noForth button



BSL programmer sketch



W25Q16 to W25Q128



The memory structure of the Flash chip is leading:

- ◆ Reading is done in bytes
- Writing is done in 256 bytes sectors
- ◆ Erasure is done in 4096 bytes sectors

NOF structures

FET in first sector (**F**ile **E**ntry **T**able)

0000 = FID

0C00 = DID

The format of FID (File ID's)

A FID-record is 4 cells (8-bytes)				
File	#Sector	Dhash	FHash	Flength
File-1	0010	73CB	834F	0030
File-2	0040	0000	753C	0020
Erased	0000	0000	0000	0000
Free	FFFF	FFFF	FFFF	FFFF

The format of DID (Directory ID's)

DID = 1-cell dir-hash & 14 bytes name			
Dir.	Dir-hash	Dir-naam	
Dir-1	1DFD	NOFORTH	
Dir-2	3195	EGEL	
Dir-3	73CB	SOURCE	
Free	FFFF	FF FF etc.	

The format of a File

First 4096 Bytes sector FIT/AUX in two bytes Filename = 30 bytes File data

What's the FIT and AUX

The FIT is the FIle Type, NOF now uses five of them:

0 = TI - TI HEX file

1 = INTELHEX - Intel HEX file

2 = ASCII - Plain text file

3 = FORTH - Forth source file
4 = PICTURE - Picture files
5 = BINARY - General binary file

Space enough for a wealth of file types.

CRC16 CCITT

More on CRC, see Project Forth Works on Github.

A few NOF functions

MOUNT Connect an SPI Flash drive to NOF

MD Make a new directory

CD Choose and show the directory path
Show contents of the work directory

TREE Show directory tree

VIEW Display the contents of each file type

INCLUDE Load a Forth source file name

DEL Delete all files from the mounted disk

FORTH: Add a named Forth source file

INTELHEX: Add a named IntelHex file

A few NOF code examples

```
\ Fill buffer +b from sa, the address of a 256 byte sector
: READ-SECTOR ( sa +b -- )
   >r 03 {fl addr-sector r> 'buffer
   100 for FSPI-in over c! 1+ next fl} drop;
: WRITE-ON ( -- ) 06 {fl fl} ; \ Enable write to Flash
\ Write buffer +b to sa address of a 256 byte sector
: WRITE-SECTOR ( sa +b -- )
   >r write-on 02 {fl addr-sector r> 'buffer
   100 for count FSPI-out next drop fl} busy;
\ Erase goes in 4 kByte sectors, so sa is a
\ 256 byte sector address within a 4 kByte sector!
: ERASE-SECTOR ( sa -- )
  write-on 20 {fl addr-sector fl} busy;
0000 constant #FID \ NOF block with File-ID's (384 files)
0C00 constant #DID \ and Directory-ID's (64 directories)
\ Initialise FID and DID to next free location
\ Initialise first free sector location to #SECTOR
: MOUNT ( -- ) \ Scan FET to intialise disk
   fspi-on init-rwdata
   #FID begin \ Initialise FID to next free location
   dup 0 f@ -1 <> while
   dup to TMP 8 + repeat #DID umin to 'FID
   #DID begin \ Initialise DID to next free location
   dup 0 f@ -1 <> while 10 + repeat 1000 umin to 'DID
   #FID 'FID <> if \ FID used?
     TMP 0 f@ TMP 6 + 0 f@ + \ Yes, calc. next free sector
   else 10 then \ No, set to first free sector
   to #sector ROOT; \ Init. it, start in ROOT directory
```

NOF at work

```
COMM8:115200baud - Tera Term VT

File Edit Setup Control Window Help

a) OK. 0
b) OK. 0
c) OK. 0
c) OK. 0
c) Shield STORE\ freeze OK. 0
c) OK. 0
c)
```

```
COM48:115200baud - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
Free 2024 kBytes OK.0
@)<mark>view ssd1306</mark> setup File not found
Msg from INTERPRET \ Error # 6069 6069
@)view ssd1306setup
(* E61a – For noForth C&V2553 lp.0, I2C driver for SSD1306 0.91 inch 128x32 pixels oled screen using USCI I2C routines. Separated files with a small
   and big character set.
hex
inside also
value INV?
                                   \ Inverted display?
code INV
4218 ,
               adr inv? , 9338 , 2001 , E377 , next
end-code
                                   false to inv?;
true to inv?;
78 {i2write i2out1;
                                                                  ∖ White on black display
  BLACK
                                                                  \ Black in white display
                                                                  \ Start an oled command: b=0
  {ol
0 or old data: b=40
                                                                  \ Single byte command: b=80,
 single byte data: b=C0
```

NOF include file

```
forth: Egel-demo
\ Include file for egel demo
include Asm
include FR5-usci0-i2c
include SD1306setup32
include Small-chars
include Thin-chars
include Fat-chars
include Graphic-chars
include Egel
\ End ;;;
```

NOF Intel-Hex file

#430FR intelhex: C2x55

:20180000C09D1A9E2E9E449A249EB69D5C9E549BB29428846E8448843E806C9E3E20E02E27 :08182000302F802F070010009B

:0E183200CF070006F40006080102040051551D

:0000001FF